

**THE DAILY DEMOCRAT,**  
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.,**  
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and Jefferson, East-side,

## TERMS.

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**TRANSPORTATION.**  
FOR WASHINGTON CITY,  
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THIS GREAT WORK OF INTER-  
EST and improvement (79 miles from Wheeling to  
Baltimore, and 480 to Washington) was opened to the  
Ohio river in January, 1853, and has now been fully  
completed. The road is located in a romantic country,  
solidly constructed, fully equipped, and offering  
every facility for travel. The late completion of the  
canal, which will connect the Ohio with Lake Erie,  
will add greatly to the importance of this route,  
and the most learned and experienced practical  
men are of the opinion that it will be the great  
highway of the country.

The price of year passes is strictly con-

trolled, so that there will be no ex-

cessive fares, and passengers will be com-  
fortably accommodated at all times.

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# LIVELY DEMOCRAT

HUGHES & CO.,  
ED. T., between Market and Jefferson Streets.

FRIAL ADVERTISING NOTICER.—All advertisements of public meetings, Masonic, Odd Fellows, Firemen's, &c., are charged fifty cents per line, or less, for each successive insertion.

Advertisements of Slaveholders Wanted, Religious, Charitable, and Obituary Notices, of five lines or less, are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

All advertisements in the Evening edition at half price.

ALL TRANSMIT ADVERTISEMENTS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

WEDNESDAY, - AUGUST 29, 1855.

We believe no one has yet undertaken to defend the principle of secession in the organization of a political party, much less the profane oaths by which the K. N. party is held together.—Precedents have been sought for in the old Washington and Tammany Societies, but these precedents don't meet the case. These Societies were not themselves political parties. They only acted with parties, and excused such control as the character of their members and their united effort could accomplish. Moreover, precedents don't make right. It does not appear that those Societies did any good, or anything but harm.

Another expedient to shun responsibility for their deeds is resorted to by Know-Nothings. They have imagined an organization opposed to them, forged out for them, and denounced them, which could only show that they are themselves no worse than some others in the world who oppose them.

There has been secret societies before, and there are now, is the apology set up. We may apologize if it does not amount to a defense.

The mass of the Democratic party have nothing to do with any such organizations, and it every where denounces them; but certainly democratic Whig clubs, that have often existed in the old parties, have no resemblance to Know-Nothingism; and if they have, it would only show that they ought not to exist; not that the Know-Nothing organization is right.

Faithfully avow that these secret parties in politics limit of defenseless, which it has been alleged

secret was only adopted to committ the new party, and that all secrecy would be discarded as soon as the party acquired sufficient strength

meet its opponents on equal grounds. All

we please show the indefensible character of this

Know-Nothing party. The people of this country

are entitled to know what political purposes are in view, and the men and means to accomplish them; far as any of these are kept a secret, so far they are justly liable to the world's suspicion. Secrecy is concealment belong only to the works of darkness; this is the world's just judgment. It

does not require experience to know that a com-

bination of men who act in secret will do what no

visible combination dare attempt.

But we have now had experience, and the fruits

are thus early developed themselves. In Cin-

cinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and Louisville,

seeds of lawlessness at elections have been done

which have never been witnessed before in this

country. The worst of men have seized the con-

trol of the elections, and committed the most

shocking crimes. The very worst predictions have

been verified. Secret combinations have done

their work, in spite of the wishes of the virtuous,

upholding members of their own organization.

Who fix up the programme of elections in these

secret lodges? Business men who have some re-

sponsibility in society do not frequent these mid-

night lodges; nor is the worst conceived there,

under the veil of secrecy, what villainy may not

be concocted and hidden from such as would de-

serve, whilst the chances of exposure and de-

tection are very slender? The thief, the robber,

the burglar, can use the secrecy for his purposes,

and in the cloud that envelops good and evil to-

gether, find immunity from the consequences of

crime.

So ended secret societies in France—in scenes of

error and blood. These societies originated in patriotic purposes; the worst of men got control

and baptized France in blood in the name of lib-

erty. The world has read with wonder the history

of three days in Paris—how men could become

ends-impossible anywhere else but in France;

not, impossible even here in Louisville. Let

the mantle of darkness be thrown over political

movements, and miscreants enough exist in every

city to perpetrate deeds of horror, and fanatic

enough to justify them.

We say that if the

—party are given to ANIA STYLIS by such

as are not known and objects of this

SUIT OR BATTLE with its organization,

they are as well with the spirit of the age, and the

principles of American institutions. The self-

righteous fraternity assume that the old parties

have become corrupt, and they are the men to

begin a reformation. So radical are the changes

proposed, that men must be sworn and then

watched. Each individual must sacrifice his judg-

ment to the party, and vote as ordered. The age

is so far degenerated that cannot be trusted

to investigate and act for themselves; the usual

influence of party are not sufficient; oaths and

penalties are resorted to to accomplish the refor-

mation of old party corruptions. Assembled in a dark

room, hundreds of blockheads listen to demagogues

seekers discourse on the corruptions of parties and

the necessity of reformation. They are the re-

formers specially called to work out the country's

salvation. They assume that there are in this

country, as they say, five millions of people unfit

for the duties of citizens, having been born in

foreign countries; and there is still another class

of foreigners and native-born who are traitors at

heart, owing allegiance to a foreign prince, who

has his thousands of subordinates laboring to sup-

plant the religion and the liberties of the country.

Unfortunately, our Constitutions and laws invent

these dangerous people with the power to vote and

hold office. It is a patriot duty to nullify these

constitutional provisions, and degrade these dan-

gerous classes of people from the high rank of

citizens.

Inflamed by nighty harrangues against foreign-

ers, the ignorant hold foreigners and Catholics fit

objects of hatred and reproach—of insult and

injury. The Marat of the Louisville Journal teach-

es the ignorant vulgar that foreigners are raving

like wild beasts; that their insolence is intolerable;

that they would, if could, drive the na-

tive into the wilderness. Know-Nothing agita-

tors suggest that these foreigners are sent over to

this country by crowned heads, and especially by

the Pope, to subvert the institutions of the coun-

try. The ignorant hordes in Know-Nothing lodges

excited by such mendacious appeals, are ready

for the work of their masters. Even the young

are taught to hate men for the place of their

birth or their religion, and instructed by their au-

thorities in crime to inflict injuries on foreigners and

Papists.

Therefore, political parties have been divided

upon theories of government and questions of

finance; the life-blood of this new party is per-

sonal prejudice and hatred of classes of men, and

their whole policy is to degrade them from the po-

sition of citizens. To keep the masses up to such

a work they must be stimulated by constant ap-

pela to the patriotic principles and the toleration

of the various religious and domestic faiths.

Before we conclude this appeal to your reason

and your patriotism, we must invite your attention

to the subject of domestic slavery.

That is to be expected! Now when such ideas

are controlled in secret by irre-

concileable men, with an organization protected in

by secrecy, who could expect that either the

one or the property of the peculiar objects of

the Know-Nothings would be preserved, whilst the

people should understand that it is

cheaper, and in every respect much better, to look

up neglected children and educate them than hang

them when older.

the documents which prevailed in the earlier and better days of the Republic.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania have recently made a State Convention, and we earnestly commend the following extracts from their address to the people of that State, to the care and consideration of our readers:

We have again to confront the same issues that were made in 1776, and to fight for the same principles that then ruled this country then, and in vindicating the Liberties of America, and the rights and love and gratitude of thoughtful people. The insignificant and minor subjects of difference that have from time past divided the public men of the country, are all obliterated by the magnitude of the question now before you. Your appraisement of the question before us, will determine that "A nation's rule will be firmly maintained by the Democratic party."

(From the London Times.)

From the Crimée.

Vienna, Tuesday Aug. 7, 1855.

The telegraphic news from the Crimea, received here, is of the 4th inst., from the Allies and of events from the Russians.

No important event had occurred up to that date before Sebastopol. The bombardment of the Bastions No. 3 to 5 continues, with slight interruption, day and night. The Russians, who return it continually, are, nevertheless, in a position to sustain it.

General Host, charged upon the King of Great Britain, as one of the most serious accusations under which we had suffered, that he had endeavored to prevent the population of these States, for that purpose obstructing the laws for the naval and military service.

General Host fortifies Asia Minor, and Gori-

itchi on the land and sea side. These two places are the key to the interior operations of the allies in the Crimea and Upper Taurida. The light squadron from Marsiglia will be perfectly suited to the task of sailing.

The arrival of Gen. Latzak at Vienna is considered as being connected with arrangements relative to the opening of lines of march for the allied armies.

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Auction Sales, and  
see appropriate Head.

any carrier fail to deliver the Des-  
troyed, word left at the office will remedy  
the neglect.

YEARLY advertisers will please hand in their  
works as early as they conveniently can, during  
the day.

Subscribers changing their residence will  
leave word at the office, so that our carriers  
may find them promptly.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Judge George P.  
Brown of Cincinnati, died in that city on Mon-  
day.

Some corn exhibited at the office of the  
Department of the Illinois Central Railroad,  
from new land near Urbana, eighteen feet

LIGHTLY STRONG MINDED.—One Catherine  
Wilson is out in a circular for a meeting on Bos-  
ton, August 23d. She calls herself  
in her.

Judge Forence, one of Cincinnati's pioneers,  
died in that city on Monday. He settled in Cin-  
cinnati as early as 1809, and might well be-  
considered one of the pioneers.

STEPHEN L. HAYMAN, an ex-police officer  
of Cincinnati, committed suicide in that city on  
Sunday night, by swallowing two ounces of landa-  
num.

So many (four or five) dead bodies have  
been found near Jefferson Barracks, Mo., that some  
of the St. Louis papers begin to think that per-  
haps the soldiers are the murderers.

ANXIES.—Mr. Cantine, of the Adams Express  
pany, laid on the table last night at 10% o'clock,  
the New York Herald of the 27th. Quick-

STATION OF ACTORS.—We are informed that  
John Bates, manager of the Cincinnati, Louis-  
ville and St. Louis Theatres, has imported four  
actors and actresses, engaged for him in Eng-  
land. Mr. T. Barry.

CONVENTION.—The Convention at Indian-  
apolis promises to be the greatest gathering  
in the West. Who has stayed  
if any, and he can possibly go, let him be  
this morning.

NOT FOUND.—We were informed yesterday  
Mr. A. C. Card, concerning whom so much  
has been felt since last Saturday, has been  
missing. If so, we presume he is still in  
the living.

A girl fell into a well in Lansingburg,  
two since. A man, who was stand-  
ing by the mother to rescue her  
was on the plan that it would spoil  
the girl was saved through the  
little bare-footed schoolboy.

The St. Catharine Post says the Welland  
is now lighted with gas from look No. 2, as  
Thorold. This, we believe, is the first thing  
the kind on the continent of America, and per-  
haps in the world. In a dark night the numerous  
on the mountain present a magnificent ap-  
pearance.

The evil of divided commands in the Cri-  
minal army has become so manifest that the Eng-  
lish papers are urging the necessity of  
command of both armies to one general  
garrison, it is supposed, comes from the  
fact which is, therefore, presumed

MATTERS.—Nature's moon didn't  
shine till her appointed hour, nearly 9  
o'clock, and Courtenay having forgotten to light  
the moon, the streets were as dark as there was  
no necessity for. What was the matter last  
night? Did the Almanac get out of joint, or was  
the moon behind her time? Who knows?

It turns out that the story of the New  
Express, charging the Rev. Mr. Hughes of  
Connecticut, with refusing to marry a  
simple, because the bridegroom would not pay  
for that service, is a gross falsehood; the  
son being that the priest had fair grounds  
of suspecting that the amorous swain had a living

WOLERS has broken out along the Monongahela  
in the vicinity of Belvidere, Ind., and Fayette city, Pa. Fourteen cases  
of death had occurred upon the latest date,  
in which the inhabitants of the towns  
were leaving in all directions, so that it is  
now bury the dead.

CALIFORNIA LAND SPECULATOR.—It is current-  
ed that Dr. Taylor, of Grace Church,  
New York, has fallen into the popular error  
of dispossessing of that vicinity, and not  
with his temporaries of \$6000 per acre,  
and \$200 more in presents and fees,  
the church militant seems to have  
as much as the sinews of war.

HONOLULU.—The Honolulu papers re-  
port that Mani wheat was in fine  
order, and it was thought that native flour would  
rate at prices lower than those of the Boston mar-  
ket. The King had dissolved the Legislature in a  
rather summary manner, owing to a difficulty be-  
tween the two houses on the subject of passing a  
bill of government supply. He justifies the act in  
a proclamation to the people. The local journals  
support the claims of Honolulu as a whaling station  
over those of San Francisco, in opposition to Gov-  
ernor Bigler, of California.

THE FUND FOR THE YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.  
In the contributions in aid of the sufferers at Norfolk  
and Portsmouth are swelled to a consider-  
able amount, but it will all be required, and prob-  
ably a great deal more. The following are the  
amounts contributed, as near as can be ascertained:

Baltimore, \$10,275; New York, \$6,500; Philadel-  
phia, \$7,000; Richmond, \$4,000; Petersburgh, \$3,000;

Fredericksburg, \$7,000; Savannah, \$2,000; Norfolk,  
\$5,000; Washington, \$2,000; Lynchburg, \$1,000;  
Philadelphia, Navy Yard, \$2,200; Charlestown  
Navy Yard, \$1,000; other sources, \$2,000. Total,  
\$46,578.

THE ESCAPED NUN.—About a month ago, we re-  
ceived from the publisher a copy of this new  
Know-Nothing book. We tried to read it—man-  
aged to pick our way through thirty or forty pages,  
but got down in despair. It is one of the  
trashy, inconsistent and self-contradicting

ever took up—a long sight worse than  
Tom's Cabin. The author was ashamed to  
give any name for himself or any locality  
or any dates—speaks of Rev. — or Bishop —.

Any man or boy of common sense, not blind with  
prejudice, would not hesitate to pronounce the  
thing a lie, from one end to the other. Fiction,  
probably we can read, but lies no.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.—We have received this  
Monthly for September from the publishers. The  
articles—"Aramons of South America" and "Life  
among the Mormons," are well worth perusing.—  
The scraps of poetry and songs published as original  
or selected, contain precious little of interest  
or merit—we do not refer to the scraps in the  
opening article, but in the body of the work. The  
view of Thackeray's new book, "The Newcomes,"  
written in agreeable style, "Rachel," is a sketch  
of this great actress. To those who have become  
interested in this woman's advent to our country,  
the article will prove acceptable. The writer does  
not seem to have any confidence in her as a woman,  
but believes her devoid of virtue—in fact a perfect  
rascal. Ristori, he concludes, as a woman, to  
the opposite of Rachel; to have a virtue  
as strong as her vices, and fully equal to her  
vices. "Living in the Country" is a pleasant  
sketch. The present number is well worth the

price.

## POLICE COURT.

HON. GEO. W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, August 28, 1855.

Mary O'Neil, drunk and disorderly. Bailiffs \$200  
for three months.

Wm. Kerr and West for stealing muskets from  
the American Eagle Fire Company. Each held to

the peace in \$300 for six months.

John Hein, accused of stealing three trunks from  
Catherine Gilligan. Discharged.

John G. Clark, drunk and disorderly. Bail in

\$100 for three months.

Jane McMaans, charged with passing \$1 bogus  
note on a German grocery keeper.

DEATH OF SAMUEL MERRILL.—Died at Indian-  
apolis Friday, August 24th, Samuel Merrill, Esq.,

in the 63d year of his age.

He was a native of Vermont, and a graduate of Dartmouth College.

He settled at Veray, Ind., about the year 1820.

He was elected Treasurer of State in 1822, which

office he held for twelve years, when he was chosen

President of the State Bank of Indiana, which of

he held for ten years. He discharged all his

public duties with marked ability and fidelity.

The Indianapolis Journal of Saturday, well re-  
marks of the deceased:

"He was a man of strict probity, and during a

lifetime spent in directing and disposing of vast

sums of money, his honesty has never been im-  
peached. Such men, so pure in character and

highly endowed in intellect, are the real glory of

a State. Would there were more."

COMMERCE IN THE GULF OF MEXICO.—Under  
this heading the New Orleans Picayune, in the  
23d, has an interesting article in favor of en-  
couraging trade with the South American States.

It is a trade well worth seeking, and one which

we at one time did hope Louisville might by pos-  
sibility enjoy to some extent. To that end, we  
have some or three years ago, advocate a rail-  
road from this city to Knoxville, then to connect

with Charleston, being the nearest Atlantic sea-  
port, from which point it were no difficult under-  
taking to establish a line of packets to the prin-  
cipal ports of South America on the Atlantic coast.

The valley of the Amazon will prove of amazing  
fertility, and will support a trade beyond all calcu-  
lation. As usual, New York has taken the lead;

the Legislature of the State having chartered a

company with a capital of two millions, by whom

a liberal grant has been obtained from the govern-  
ment of New Grenada.

This company have turned their attention to the resources of

New Grenada; and if that state will not

grant a charter, we shall apply to the

Government of Venezuela.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The regular packet at noon to

Charleston, via New Orleans, is due at 10 o'clock.

THE CIRCUS.—The Evansville Journal is afraid the Wm. Garvin

will enter the trade between this port and that.

THE RAILROAD.—The Louisville and Memphis

will be open to the public on Aug. 25th.

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